House of Representatives



General Assembly

File No. 576

January Session, 2017

Substitute House Bill No. 5442

House of Representatives, April 13, 2017

The Committee on Judiciary reported through REP. TONG of the 147th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING THE LEGAL AGE TO MARRY IN THIS STATE.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. Section 46b-20a of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):
- 3 (a) A person is eligible to marry if such person is:
- 4 (1) Not a party to another marriage, or a relationship that provides
- 5 substantially the same rights, benefits and responsibilities as a
- 6 marriage, entered into in this state or another state or jurisdiction,
- 7 unless the parties to the marriage will be the same as the parties to
- 8 such other relationship;
- 9 (2) Except as provided in [section 46b-30] <u>subsection (b) of this</u>
- 10 <u>section</u>, at least eighteen years of age;
- 11 (3) Except as provided in section 46b-29, not under the supervision
- 12 or control of a conservator; and

13 (4) Not prohibited from entering into a marriage pursuant to section 46b-21.

(b) A license may be issued to a minor who is at least sixteen years of age but under eighteen years of age when the minor, or the other party for whom the marriage license is sought, is (1) pregnant, or (2) a member of the armed forces as defined in section 27-103. A registrar shall not issue a license under this subsection unless the minor's application for license is accompanied by the following documents: (A) The written consent of the minor to be married, signed and acknowledged before a person authorized to take acknowledgments of conveyances under the provisions of section 47-5a, or authorized to take acknowledgments in any other state or country; (B) the written consent of the minor's parent or guardian permitting the minor to be married, signed and acknowledged before a person authorized to take acknowledgments of conveyances under the provisions of section 47-5a, or authorized to take acknowledgments in any other state or country; and (C) the written consent of the judge of probate for the district in which the minor resides.

Sec. 2. Section 46b-150d of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):

An order that a minor is emancipated shall have the following effects: (1) The minor may consent to medical, dental or psychiatric care, without parental consent, knowledge or liability; (2) the minor may enter into a binding contract; (3) the minor may sue and be sued in such minor's own name; (4) the minor shall be entitled to such minor's own earnings and shall be free of control by such minor's parents or guardian; (5) the minor may establish such minor's own residence; (6) the minor may buy and sell real and personal property; (7) the minor may not thereafter be the subject of (A) a petition under section 46b-129 as an abused, neglected or uncared for child or youth, (B) a petition under section 46b-128 or 46b-133 as a delinquent child for any act committed before the date of the order, or (C) a petition under section 46b-149 alleging that the minor is a child from a family with

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service needs; (8) the minor may enroll in any school or college, without parental consent; (9) the minor shall be deemed to be over eighteen years of age for purposes of securing an operator's license under section 14-36 and a marriage license under [subsection (b) of section 46b-30] section 46b-20a, as amended by this act; (10) the minor shall be deemed to be over eighteen years of age for purposes of registering a motor vehicle under section 14-12; (11) the parents of the minor shall no longer be the guardians of the minor under section 45a-606; (12) the parents of a minor shall be relieved of any obligations respecting such minor's school attendance under section 10-184; (13) the parents shall be relieved of all obligation to support the minor; (14) the minor shall be emancipated for the purposes of parental liability for such minor's acts under section 52-572; (15) the minor may execute releases in such minor's own name under section 14-118; (16) the minor may enlist in the armed forces of the United States without parental consent; and (17) the minor may access or obtain a certified copy of a birth certificate under section 7-51.

Sec. 3. Section 7-45 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):

Each person making any certificate of birth, marriage, civil union, death or fetal death, or any copy of such certificate for the commissioner, or any sexton's report required by law, shall cause the same to be typewritten or printed in a legible manner as to all material information or facts required by the provisions of sections 7-48, 7-60, [and] 7-62b, [and sections] 46b-25 and 46b-29 [to 46b-30, inclusive, or sections 46b-38hh to 46b-38jj, inclusive,] and contained in such certificate. If the certificate is in paper format, such person shall sign the certificate in black ink, shall state therein in what capacity such person so signs, and shall type or print in a legible manner the name of each person signing such certificate, under such person's signature. If the certificate is in an electronic format, such certificate shall be authenticated by the electronic vital records system of the department. Any certificate not complying with the requirements of this section shall be returned by the registrar with whom it is filed to the person

- 80 making the same for the proper correction.
- 81 Sec. 4. Subsection (a) of section 46b-24 of the general statutes is
- 82 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective
- 83 *October* 1, 2017):
- 84 (a) Except as provided in section 46b-28a, no persons may be joined
- 85 in marriage in this state until both have complied with the provisions
- of this section, [section] sections 46b-20a, as amended by this act, 46b-
- 87 25 and [sections] 46b-29 to 46b-33, inclusive, and have been issued a
- 88 license by the registrar for the town in which the marriage is to be
- 89 celebrated, which license shall bear the certification of the registrar that
- 90 the persons named therein have complied with the provisions of said
- 91 sections.
- 92 Sec. 5. Section 46b-30 of the general statutes is repealed. (Effective
- 93 October 1, 2017)

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following					
sections:					
Section 1	October 1, 2017	46b-20a			
Sec. 2	October 1, 2017	46b-150d			
Sec. 3	October 1, 2017	7-45			
Sec. 4	October 1, 2017	46b-24(a)			
Sec. 5	October 1, 2017	Repealer section			

Statement of Legislative Commissioners:

Section 4 was added for consistency with the changes being made in Sections 1 and 5.

JUD Joint Favorable Subst.

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 18 \$	FY 19 \$
Resources of the GF	GF - Potential	less than 300	less than 400
	Revenue Loss		

Note: GF=General Fund

Municipal Impact:

Municipalities	Effect	FY 18 \$	FY 19 \$
Various Municipalities	Potential Revenue Loss	less than 200	less than 300

Explanation

A revenue loss to the General Fund of less than \$400 annually and a revenue loss of less than \$300 annually, in total, across various municipalities are anticipated from marriage restrictions under the bill. In 2016, there were sixteen brides, and no grooms, under 18-years-of-age married in Connecticut. While it is assumed that less than 20 such individuals become married annually, as the bill is effective 10/1/17, less than 15 individuals are assumed in FY 18. Of the \$30 charged by a municipal registrar for a marriage license pursuant to CGS Sec. 7-73, \$11 is retained by the municipality and \$19 is provided to the Department of Public Health (DPH) for deposit into the General Fund.¹

The Out Years

¹Funds are then further credited to a separate nonlapsing account for use by the Department of Social Services for shelter services for victims of household abuse and by DPH for rape crisis services.

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to inflation.

OLR Bill Analysis sHB 5442

AN ACT CONCERNING THE LEGAL AGE TO MARRY IN THIS STATE.

SUMMARY

This bill (1) prohibits anyone under age 16 from being issued a marriage license under any circumstances and (2) narrows the circumstances in which such a license may be issued to a 16- or 17-year-old.

Under current law, a 16- or 17-year-old may be issued a marriage license if the registrar of vital statistics has on file the written consent of the minor's parent or guardian. If the minor is under age 16, he or she also needs the written consent of the probate judge where he or she resides. (The probate judge's written consent may suffice for a minor's marriage license if no parent or guardian is a U.S. resident.)

Under the bill, an individual under age 16 may not be issued a marriage license. A 16- or 17-year-old may only get a marriage license if he or she, or his or her prospective spouse, is pregnant or a member of the armed forces. In such circumstances, the license application must be accompanied by written consent of (1) the minor, (2) his or her parent or legal guardian, and (3) the probate judge in the district where the minor resides.

As is required for the parent's or guardian's consent under current law, the consents of the minor and parent or guardian under the bill must be signed and acknowledged before a person authorized to take acknowledgments of conveyances in this state or another state or country (e.g., a judge, notary public, justice of the peace, or town clerk).

Under existing law, unchanged by the bill, emancipated minors are treated as adults for marriage purposes and therefore are not subject to these restrictions. (By law, a minor must be at least 16 to be emancipated.)

The bill also makes technical and conforming changes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2017

COMMITTEE ACTION

Judiciary Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute

Yea 32 Nay 7 (03/29/2017)